

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.]

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1866.

[No. 16c4.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
At the Vendue-Store,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, &c.

(Particulars of which will be specified in the
bills of the day.)

All kind of goods which are on limitation and
the prices of which are established, can at any
time be viewed and purchased at the lowest li-
mitation and prices.

Philip G. Marsteller, v. M.

A constant Trader.

For LIVERPOOL, direct,



The substantial, fast sailing

SHIP

William & John,

Thomas Woodhouse, Master.

To sail about the 20th instant.
For freight of a few hundred bar-
rels or passage, (having good accommodations)
apply to the Master on board, John Janney, or
the subscriber.

JAMES PATTON.

GERMAN GOODS.

A few bales and cases of Bagging,
brown Rills, Heliars, Ozeburgs, Planitia and
Dowls, for Sale, at moderate prices.



ALSO,

The schooner

HENRIETTA,

In complete order for sea, burthen
five hundred and fifty barrels.

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

St. Andrew's Society.

THE Members of the St. Andrew's Society,
are requested to attend a stated quarterly
meeting, to be held at John Gadsby's, on Tues-
day Evening next, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the President,

John Ramlay, Sec'y.

WILL BE LANDED,

THIS DAY,

At Hewes and Miller's wharf,
The Cargo of the Sloop President,
From Guadalupe—consisting of
Prime Green Coffee & Sugar:

Which will be sold low if immediate applica-
tion is made to

Mordecai Miller.

The Sloop President.

Will be sold low, if immediate application is
made to

M. M.

JUST IMPORTED.

Per ship WILLIAM MURD CH, from London,

A PARCEL OF

SPRING GOODS,

Amongst which are
Printed Calicoes and Cambrics,
Narrow cord, tape stripe, and cambric dimities,
Cotton chambrine, and chambray muslins,
Plain and figured Italian satinettes,
Plain jacquet and cambric muslins,
A great variety of fashionable fancy muslins,
Hawes, veils, and handkerchiefs,
Hosiery, silk gloves, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY

Richard Veitch & Co.

May 13.

N. B. Many of the above GOODS are in
suitable packages for the West India market, and
entirely to drawback.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Abandoned, on Saturday last, from the subscri-
ber's house near town,

A Negro Man, named Reuben,
formerly a STAGE DRIVER, and well known a-
bout town.

FIVE DOLLARS reward will be given if
taken in or about town, where he is sup-
posed to be lurking, (an old habit) and TWEN-
TY DOLLARS if 50 miles from town, and
proportionably for a less distance.

William Hodson.

May 3.

Printing, in its various branches,
handsomely executed at this office.

Colston and Turner.

Have received from New York, and are now
opening at their Linen Store, on Royal street,
opposite Mr. James Russell's,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

Irish Linens, Diaper Table Cloths,
brown Hollands, Flannels, and Ticklenburgs.

And daily expect,

Diapers, Checks, Hempens, Dow-
els, Sheetings, Threads, &c.

Also for Sale,

A few chests of Imperial and Hyson
Teas, of the latest importations—and 50 bales
of Liverpool Salt.

May 9.

BOTTLED BEER.

To-Morrow morning, at 7 o'clock, and, if neces-
sary, each succeeding morning,

A dray with BOTTLED BEER
will go about town:

When the citizens may supply themselves with
that wholesome beverage at six pence per bottle,
to be paid for on delivery.

Orders from the country and shipping or-
ders will be executed on the shortest notice.—
Apply to

T. CRUSE.

May 8.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
Michael Steiber to John D. Westcott and the sub-
scribers, to secure the payment of a sum of mo-
ney, &c. due from the said Michael Steiber to
Jacob Geiger, will be exposed to sale, at public
auction for ready money, upon the premises,
on THURSDAY, the 29th day of May instant,
a LOT of GROUND, situate on the east side of
Royal street, between King and Prince streets,
in the town of Alexandria, fronting on Royal-
street 36 feet and extending backwards 103 feet
5 inches; upon which are erected two good
Frame Houses and Back Buildings. This Lot
is subject to a ground rent of ninety dollars per
annum.

JOHN LONGDEN.

May 6.

REMOVAL.

T. CRAVEN has removed his Store,
next door to Mott's tavern; where he offers for
Sale a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

And daily expects a further Supply.

April 3.

WM. HODGSON

Has for Sale,

2 boxes 7-8 Coleraine Linens
13 hogheads Claret, suitable for the West-
India market, and entitled to drawback
14 cases first and second quality Claret, 12
bottles each
Marble Mortars of different sizes
7 cases best Lucca Oil
10 marble Chimney pieces
1000 bushels Liverpool fine and St. Ubes Salt.

April 30.

Received, this Day,

And for Sale, on very low terms,
15 hogheads first quality Mucova-
do Sugar.

2 boxes Irish Linens, Coleraine's,
afforded.

James Sanderfon.

April 9.

FRESH TEAS.

Now landing from on board the brig Harmony
from New York.

12 chests Young Hyson,
5 do. Hyson,
10 do. Hyson Skin,

Which will be sold on very mode-
rate terms by

James Sanderfon.

April 21.

Just Received,

And for Sale by the subscriber,
25 bales Cotton,
25 pieces Rice,
10 hds. Jamaica Rum,
3000 wt. nice Bacon
1000 casks Stone Lime,
20 dozen nice Castor Oil, in pint bottles;
1000 bushels Salt, suitable for the fisheries;
500 Spanish Hides, and Groceries as usual.

April 22.

Mordecai Miller.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has just received by the latest arrivals a band-
some assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Cottonade Mull Muslins
Oligonal lace and pequet
ditto
Cut gauze, japanned and
honey-comb do.
Plain and figured leno
Pequet crapes
Plain cambric, jacquet and
mull muslins
Plain & colored hair-cord-
ed cambric
India & British book mus-
lin
Do. do. handkerchiefs
Lace cambric and tam-
boored mull flannels
Honey-comb and imperial
fatinet do.
Undressed gingham, chintz
and calicoes
Silk and cotton chambray
Italian Mantua
Ribbons
Italian sewing silk
Silk and cotton hosiery

Ladies' extra long silk and
kid gloves
Fabric do.
York tanned do.
Pie tins
Mens' gloves
Adelphi cotton in boxes
Wood's superfine cloths &
cassimeres
Marfines waistcoating
Nankens
4-4 and 7-8 Irish linen
Shirting cotton
Long awes
Linen Cambricks
Umbrellas
Bandanna handkerchiefs
Plahtas
Dowls
Crests
Tickenburgh
Ainsburghs and rolls
Beltis
Gawals and
celanpours.

FRESH TEAS.

Of a superior quality, in small London caddies and
by the pound.

May 6.

23 hogheads retailing Molasses

24 do. Sugar, of good quality

26 barrels Beef, Salem inspection

1 pipe London Particular Madeira Wine

5 boxes Cotton Cards

2 sacks Sago

2 do. Licorice Root

Barrels of Clover and Herbs Grass Seed

A quantity of red Seal Leather, and

100 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale, by

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

April 26.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
Daniel McCarty to the subscribers, to secure the pay-
ment of a sum of money due from the said Daniel
McCarty to Jonathan and Mahlon Scholfield, will be
sold at public auction, on the premises, to the highest
bidder, for ready money, on the 31st day of this present
month, part of that Tract of land called Mount Air,
whereon the said McCarty now lives, lying upon Ac-
cotine Creek, in the county of Fairfax, adjoining
Garner's Mill Land, distant about 11 or 12 miles from
Alexandria. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Phineas Janney,

Andrew Scholfield.

May 7.

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the superior court
of chancery, held at Richmond, will be ex-
posed to sale, TWO TRACTS OF LAND,
in the county of Loudoun, the property of Tho-
mas Amwood Diggs, Esq. One called the Valley
Tract, containing about 1697 acres; lying about
three miles from Leesburg—the other called the
Green Hill Tract, lying on the Potomac river,
near the Blue Ridge, and together to contain
about 1940 acres. These lands are to be sold
for the purpose of raising the sum of about six
thousand dollars, due from the said Thomas A.
Diggs to certain creditors in the decree men-
tioned. The sale will be made to the highest bid-
der for ready money, and will commence on the
13th day of June next, in the town of Leesburg,
and county of Loudoun.

Thomas Swan,

W. C. Selden,

Commissioners.

April 22.

THE Subscriber and possessor
of the above advertised Lands thinks it proper to warn
any person who may incline to purchase under the above
decree (which was obtained in the most secret manner
and totally unknown to him) that he will not give, or
aid in any manner the procuring a title to perfect such
sale; the attempt to which is a vague and ill-tempered
effort.

Thomas A. Diggs.

April 24.

The public are notified, and
all persons are cautioned, against purchasing certain
lands in Loudoun county, Virginia, decreed by the su-
perior court of Chancery, to be sold as the property of
Thomas Amwood Diggs, and advertised by the com-
missioners, Swan and Selden, to be sold at Leesburg on
the 13th day of June next; the fee of said estate being
clearly vested in and belonging to William Dudley
Diggs, of Maryland, an infant under age.

ROBERT BRENT, attorney in fact
for the estate of William Dudley
Diggs.

City of Washington, April 28. [May 7] dit.

Cotton & Stewart.

Have received a large supply of
PAPER HANGINGS,
Of various figures and of the newest fashions.

April 20.

O. P. FINLEY,

Has imported in the William and John, Captain
Woodhouse,

A large and general assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery,
&c.

Which he will dispose of by wholesale and re-
tail, on the accustomed terms to punctual cus-
tomers.

Mar 15.

JAMES KENNEDY, Jun.

HAS JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,
A handsome assortment of Ladies'
and Gentlemen's Maroon Pocket Books; La-
dies' Thread Cases; Almanacks, and Delling
Boxes; best Pen Knives; Sifters, and Wax
Tapers; Reeves's Patent Water Colours, in boxes
or singly; best Black Lead and Camels Hair
Pencils; Indian Ink; Liquid Colours for Maps,
and Scott's elegant Liquid Blue Dye.

A L. S. O.

A few Patterns of the most fashionable
PAPER HANGINGS.

Views of the attack on Tripoli by the Amer-
ican Squadron, colored or gilded; and Views
in Rome and other parts of Italy.

May 14.

WOODVILLE FOR SALE.

A N. elegant Country Seat, adjoining the
Mount Eagle tract, containing about 120
acres, chiefly all in woods and heavily timbered.
There are on the premises a neat small dwelling
house, good new kitchen, &c. commanding a
beautiful view of Alexandria, and the city of
Washington. A long credit will be given on
this property. Apply (in the absence of the
subscriber) to Mr. JAMES RUSSELL, of A-
lexandria.

Charles J. Catlett.

Woodville, 12th May, 1866.

N. B. Also for Sale, a good se-
cond-hand COACH and pair of
HORSES. Apply as above.

C. J. C.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust from
James Davidson to the subscribers, to secure the pay-
ment of a sum of money due from the said James
Davidson to Daniel Springer and Daniel Spring-
field, will be exposed to sale, at public auction,
for ready money, upon the premises, on WED-
NESDAY, the twenty-eighth day of May next,
a LOT of GROUND, lying upon the south
side of Prince street and to the westward of Wa-
ter street, in the town of Alexandria, fronting
upon Prince Street 20 feet 2 inches, and extend-
ing back 98 feet 6 inches—upon which there is
erected a two story Frame House.

George McMunn.

May 1.

A GREAT BARGAIN may be had.

I wish to exchange seven or eight hundred acres
of LAND, in Fairfax county, formerly Lou-
doun county, for good lands in the western coun-
ty. It lies near Sugar Land Run, it is finely
timbered and watered, good farming land, about
18 miles from the City of Washington, 20 from
Alexandria, and 2 from the Potomac river.—
There are two tenements and an excellent or-
chard on the premises, about 70 bushels of wheat
sown last fall and a good deal of clover, which
grows freely, the full being well adapted to the
Plaster of Paris, from the oldest experimentalists—
the title indisputable. Any person making early
application may get an advantageous exchange.
Application, by letter, to the subscriber in A-
lexandria, will be duly attended to.

B. DADE.

February 7.

This is to give Notice,
THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria coun-
ty, in the district of Columbia, has ob-
tained from the Orphan's Court of said county
letters of administration on the personal estate of
John Yoff, senior, late of the county aforesaid,
deceased; all persons having claims against the
said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them
with the vouchers therefor to the subscriber, on
or before the 15th day of October next; or they
may by law be excluded from all benefit of said
estate. Given under my hand this 15th day of
April, 1866.

Rebecca Yoff, Adm'r.

April 17.

N. B. All persons in debt to the above es-
tate, are requested to make immediate payment to
the administrator.

Cath, and the highest price given
for clean Linen and Cotton Rags, by
the Printer of this paper.

DEBATE

DEBATE

CONCLUDED.

Mr. J. RANDOLPH. When the veracity of a man is called in question it is a serious business. The gentleman from Massachusetts has appealed to the House for the correctness of his statement. I too appeal to the House whether this was not his expression, when he undertook to explain away what he had said, for he did not deny it—that he would *ought* that such was the secret wishes of the President; and whether I did not observe that his attempt to explain, was like Judge Chase attempting to draw back a prejudicial opinion in the case of Fries; that he might take back the words, but not the effect they had made upon the assembly; that the constitution knows only of two ways by which the executive could influence the legislature; the one by a recommendation of such measures as he deemed expedient, the other by a negative on our bills; and the moment it was attempted to influence the House by whispers and private messages, independence was gone. I stated the promeness of Legislative bodies to be governed by executive influence, and in illustration referred to the Senate, who, from its association with the executive and the length of time for which its members hold their seats, was necessarily made up of gaping expectations of office. And there can be no doubt of the fact. It must be so from the nature of things. Now, if it be necessary, let the House appoint a committee of enquiry to ascertain what the gentleman from Massachusetts did say, and let us see who can adduce the most witnesses and swear the hardest. No; the gentleman from Massachusetts had on that occasion so different a countenance, dress and address, that I could not now recognize him for the same man. He seemed thunderstruck; and to be in a state of stupefaction at his indiscretion. He appeared humbled in the presence of those who heard what he had said and beheld his countenance. His

Mr. Varnum. I must deny that I made use of the words *witch* or *ferret*. I stated what I have declared. As to being thunderstruck, if that was the case, I was not aware of it. And as to being humbled, I have never felt humbled by any man. I have never felt or shall feel fear at the face of any mortal man. I have been in the service of my country for many years, and I have never heard any argument but what I should be willing to meet, if it were not too indecent to require an answer. I have done my duty, and am not conscious of having injured any man.

Mr. JACKSON. In consequence of the groundless and illiberal allusions which have been made to me, I have felt myself under the obligation of rising. I had hoped that an adjournment would have allowed me time to have examined the voluminous notes I have taken of the former remarks of the gentleman from Virginia, and to have presented to the people some criterion whereby to judge of their accuracy; but as I am thus called upon in such an illiberal manner, and the question is to be decided to day; although not expecting to rise, and being totally unprepared, I have no choice left me. Sir, the assertion is untrue, that I have attempted to vindicate the character of the secretary of state against the various charges exhibited by the gentleman from Virginia against him. I should have been deterred from such an attempt by many considerations. 1st. Because the event, nor of his well spent life is a complete answer and refutation of the malignant calumnies which disappointed ambition and prejudice have given rise to it; and 2d. for the reason that the charge of indelicacy which had been urged against the remarks of my colleague (Mr. Eppes) from the relation in which he stood, to the executive, would apply with equal force to me: I never deemed such vindication necessary; however competent might be to the task, did not consider the conduct & character of the secretary of state as requiring any support; they have made an impression on the American people, not to be erased by declamation unsupported by fact. In relation to the principal charge made against him, his having attempted to draw money from the treasury without an appropriation by law; it is not true; no such attempt was made. I happened to see the secretary of the treasury near the door of this house, and asked him whether it was true that such an attempt was made, and he told me it was not; that it was proposed to the executive cabinet before congress met, to instruct our minister to open a negotiation for the purchase of the Floridas upon the supposition that congress would make the appropriation; and he added that this proposition did not come from the secretary of state, but from the president himself. This has been tortured by misrepresentation, into an attempt to draw money out of the treasury without the sanction of appropriation by law; when the main charge against the secretary of state is so destitute of truth and foundation; mark the expression, I say it is destitute of truth; it is not necessary that the others should be repelled, namely, that he told my colleague [Mr. Randolph interrupted "I am not the gentleman's colleague"] very well, that he told John Randolph [the speaker said it was out of order to call gentlemen by name] Sir, I know of no more appropriate appellation unless it is the descendant of Powhatan; whom he told that France would not permit Spain to settle her differences with us, that France wanted money, and if we did not give it we should have a Spanish and French war; now admitting for argument, what I do not admit in fact, that the prejudiced mind of the gentleman was not controlled by a determination to misconstrue what he heard; and that he was informed there was no doubt France would get the money, has he not said the same thing in effect? He repeatedly declared there is no Spain, no Pyrenees; that France would not permit Spain to settle her differences with us, and if the dispatches of the marquis Yrujo could be drawn from his private pocket, they would be found with the signature of C. M. Talleyrand; he has declared that it is evidence of political weakness to act on things as they ought to be, disregarding the knowledge of what they are. Well if all this was known, if Spain had placed herself under the protection and control of France, would it not have been preposterous to speak of Spain as if she were totally independent of her ally? Would it not have been absurd to shut our eyes to the truth? But was it ever suggested by the secretary of state; it has however been urged on this floor that it was; and I should not believe it if it were so urged, that we were to give this money to France to coerce Spain? The gentleman has declared that France cannot compel Spain to take such measures as she

I regret I cannot pursue the course in which other gentlemen have been indulged by stating what *are the facts* in contradiction of what they are *declared to be*; and though this should be a violation of order, it would perhaps be proper, as a disclosure has been provoked by gross misrepresentations, to repel them, and justify ourselves to the people by stating the information itself. I will therefore undertake to say that all the information we received from the documents on this point, was in answer to the enquiry what the conduct would be, if we declared war against Spain, to which they replied they were compelled to take part with Spain (there was here a loud call to order by Mr. J. Randolph and others.) Mr. J. continued, I shall always respect the calls to order from the speaker and the house, but not from that person (J. Randolph). After some conversation relative to the point of order, Mr. J. proceeded. Sir, I wish to know whether if it is in order for the gentleman from Virginia to affirm that France declared she would for every blow we gave Spain give us two or ten in return, it is not in order for me to correct the mistatement, and if neither is in order, to ask where was the mental vigilance of the speaker, when he (Mr. Randolph) prostrated every rule of decorum. Mr. Speaker, I have said, and I repeat it to-day, I should rejoice if all the secret communications could be made public, and not such parts only as the opposition wish; they would then afford to our constituents not a garbled but a complete view of our conduct, and they would then justly appreciate the assertion that France threatened us with war; and the charge of our giving money to conciliate France. But when we perceive in the message of the president, a request that it should be kept secret, I much doubt the right of withdrawing the confidence thereby reposed in us at this time. If when the messages were received we had determined not to hear them, & hold their contents from public view, we should have returned them with the seals unbroken; but it is too late after getting them into our possession under the injunction of secrecy to divulge them without permission. I admit there are extreme cases in which we ought to communicate what we confidentially acquire; cases involving the destruction of the constitution itself; but this is not such a one. It may be likened to the case of an individual, who would be scouted as a dishonorable man, if when he received information in confidence, he afterwards, without permission from his informant, divulged it. This house, I repeat, did not vote for the appropriation under the idea that it was intended to make use of France to coerce Spain into any measure. On the contrary instructions have been sent to our minister resident at the court of France, who is appointed envoy extraordinary to negotiate with the court of Spain for the purchase of this country; the idea of coercion thro' the instrumentality of France was repelled by the gentleman himself; he declared that Bonaparte, with a revenue of 100 millions, besides what he could squeeze from his dear allies, would disdain to be bribed by a sum only equal to two weeks expenditures. There can be nothing, therefore, exceptionable in the measure, and if the assertion made were correct, and our candid opinion was, that the money thus appropriated would ultimately go into the coffers of France; there would be nothing improper in it as far as we are concerned. France and Spain are connected together by a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive. The one cannot go to war without involving the other. France would be compelled to take part with Spain unless she violate her faith to her; and I believe Bonaparte has never been charged with a want of faith to his allies; and this well accounts for the answer to our minister, that they were bound to take part with Spain.

Sir, this is national honor, according to British doctrines, and the gentleman will admit them. The ministry frequently

I consider the report of the select committee as the best justification of the opposition made to the measure it recommends, and the severest commentaries upon the conclusions which are professed to be drawn from it. It speaks of the "piratical depredations upon our commerce; of obstructing the navigation of the Mobile," and in the *daring violation* of our undisputed limits, &c. as affording "ample cause for a formal declaration of war." Sir, the exactions of duty on the Mobile will undoubtedly be continued so long as Spain holds the country: the right is not settled by the laws or usages of nations; and thus indeed the exported products of the finest region of the United States may be subjected to duties, as well as those imported into it, and the travellers returning on the high road from New Orleans will, by engaging in broils with the Spanish subjects, eternally endanger the peace and tranquillity of the United States—so that instead of war, sound policy clearly dictated a purchase—and what is the *daring violation* spoken of? A mole-hill converted into a mountain—gigantic names given to pigmy events. It is nothing more or less than the arrest of the Kempters. *Is that ample cause of war?* A few people headed by these men raised the standard of rebellion in the territory of Spain; from whence they fled within our limits, and were seized by our citizens, carried within the Spanish lines and there delivered to a Spanish party. And this is what is declared in the report to be *an ample cause of war*. After urging that we are "too far removed from the powerful nations of the earth for our safety to be endangered by their hostility," that "peace must always be desirable so long as it is compatible with the honor and the interest of the community"—that "we are heavily burthened with debt;" and the best interests of the nation cry aloud for peace; that "*when the debt is discharged, and not till then, may we bid defiance to the world*;" that "the present moment is peculiarly auspicious for this great and desirable work; that "now if ever the national debt is to be paid by reaping the rich harvest of neutrality," the report concludes with recommending a war measure; that raising a number of troops to "*chastise Spanish inroad and insult*." I should have been convinced had I voted for such a proposition, and for such reasons, that the people as they formerly have, would withdraw their confidence and dismiss from office an administration, fomenting national irritation, and adopting war measures for such miserable reasons, founded on so insignificant causes. I had another reason for opposing this standing army measure. I believed the militia of the United States were most grossly reduced by its frugality.

A high officer of the Government charged with an important duty to draw money without an appropriation is the authority of the Secretary I deny it. The charge corroborates on its author himself for making it. He marks by repeating which declaring, that I do not think it incumbent upon me to vindicate the character of the State. The charges have come from day to day, and his challenge to come forward. But when the principally untrue, the other are appreciated; those assertions for fact will believe great mass of the people will require more than to believe they withdraw their confidence the individual who has been devoted to the country, and whose services are acknowledged by every liberal consent to believe charge proof.

The question was then
says on the motion of A
that the printed suppl
secret proceedings be am
log after the word "re
line of the first page, th
president of the United
of December last, and
of the said journal, t
printed for the use of
follows:

YEAH—Mellis, Bañer, W. Campbell, Chittenden, Davenport, Dawson, Eppes, Garnett, Goldboro, Holmes, Hough, Kelly, Landon, Pitken, Quincy, J. R. Sammons, J. C. Smith, S. Stalman, Sturges, Taggart, Thompson, T. W. Tinsley, Cortlandt, Van Renssaliere, Williams, Wilson.—44.

NAYS—Meliss, Alexan
(son) Bird, Barker, Blackle
Brown, Butler, Chandler,
Clapton, Conrad, Corning
Cuts, Daroy, Dickson, I
Finley, Fusk, Fowler,
Green, Huley, Hamilton,
nan, Lambert, Leib, Lyon
nion, Malters, M'Creehy,
Morrow, John Morrow,
Newton, Olin, Pugh, T.
(Ten.) Richards, Russel
Schueman, Seaver, Sloan,
Suthard, Stanford, Stan
Varoun, J. Whitehill, E
M. Williams, N. William

NOTE

On a subsequent day, Mr. G. explained the remarks he had made in his conversation with Mr. Gallatin. He said his feelings had expressed themselves from his intentions. He understood as repeating that while he said the charge was true from the treasury was the inference he drew from that gentleman, for which he felt responsible. Indeed he had throughout as recorded in conversation only; Nor did he intend that Mr. G. had authority to him to repeat what he said Mr. G. as a public charge, and received the therefore was authorized to

NEW YORK
The ship FAME, Wm Bedford on the 11th from Embden, was boarded by a gun brig commander of which informed that war was declared and Prussia. A rumor prevailed in Embden previous to the FAME's departure from the brig a Londoner, but it contained no appearance, and had no above stated.

I consider the report of the select committee as the best justification of the opposition made to the measure it recommends, and the severest commentaries upon the conclusions which are professed to be drawn from it. It speaks of the "piratical depredations upon our commerce; of obstructing the navigation of the Mobile," and in the *daring violation* of our undisputed limits, &c. as affording "ample cause for a formal declaration of war." Sir, the exact actions of duty on the Mobile will undoubtedly be continued so long as Spain holds the country: the right is not settled by the laws or usages of nations; and thus indeed the exported products of the finest region of the United States may be subjected to duties, as well as those imported into it, and the travellers returning on the high road from New Orleans will, by engaging in broils with the Spanish subjects, eternally endanger the peace and tranquillity of the United States—so that instead of war, sound policy clearly dictated a purchase—and what is the *daring violation* spoken of? A mole-hill converted into a mountain—gigantic names given to pigmy events. It is nothing more or less than the arrest of the Kemper. *Is that ample cause of war?* A few people headed by these men raised the standard of rebellion in the territory of Spain; from whence they fled within our limits, and were seized by our citizens, carried within the Spanish lines and there delivered to a Spanish party. And this is what is declared in the report to be an *ample cause of war*. After urging that we are "too far removed from the powerful nations of the earth for our safety to be endangered by their hostility," that "peace must always be desirable so long as it is compatible with the honor and the interest of the community"—that "we are heavily burthened with debt;" and the best interests of the nation cry aloud for peace; that "when the debt is discharged, and not till then, may we bid defiance to the world; that "the present moment is peculiarly auspicious for this great and desirable work; that "now if ever the national debt is to be paid by reaping the rich harvest of neutrality," the report concludes with recommending a war measure; the raising a number of troops to "chastise Spanish inroad and insult." I should have been convinced had I voted for such a proposition, and for such reasons, that the people as they formerly have, would withdraw their confidence and dismis from office an administration, fomenting national irritation, and adopting war measures for such miserable reasons, founded on so insignificant causes. I had another reason for opposing this standing army measure. I believed the militia of the United States were most grossly traduced by its friends.

The ship *Fame*, Wood, arrived at N. Bedford on the 11th instant, in 35 days from Embden, was boarded on the 10th of April by a gun brig off Dover the commander of which informed captain Wood that war was declared between England and Prussia. A rumor to that effect prevailed in Embden previous to the departure of the *Fame*. Captain W. procured from the brig a London paper of April 10th, but it contained no intelligence of importance, and had no allusion to the fact above stated.

A British writer, in considering the dangers and advantages of the present state of Europe, observes: In the eyes of him whose mind can trace efforts to their causes, the misfortunes which this first coalition has experienced: (for those which preceded it do not deserve that name) are wholly the result of our long disunion, of our long ineffectiveness, of our long insatiation and stupidity, by which we had so distracted the object, and palsied the energy of our forces, that when we were desirous to act in concert, nothing was to be found in its place, and the common enemy prevailed every where over us by the promptitude of its measures. Let us avail ourselves of these lessons, inculcated by hard experience; let us retrieve our losses; let us repair our resources; let us reanimate our drooping spirits; and instead of again bewildering ourselves in the calamitous career in which we have already dissipated so considerable a portion of every thing that was dear to us, let us endeavor to secure what remains, by clinging to our sheet anchor, our last clark, a serious, a faithful, an indissoluble union! Should that union survive the shipwreck we have suffered, we have gained more than we have lost; and, in spite of every sinister symptom, the general situation of Europe is, without comparison, less dispiriting than it has been since the year 1800, and perhaps even during the whole course of the wars produced by the revolution. But if after these recent reverses,

May 19.

1941-1942

TO GEORGE F. STRAAS, of Richmond, in Virginia.
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
10th MAY, 1866.

SIR, Please to take notice, that by virtue of a commission issued and directed to Alexander Grant, John Mack, Richard Herdman, John Dick, and Hugh Cathcart, by the circuit court of the United States for the district of Columbia, holden in the county of Alexandria, for taking possession of Andrew Gibson and Edward Evans, in the suit in said court wherein you are plaintiff, and the said defendants are defendants, the said defendants will proceed, on the 19th day of June, in this year, at Kingston, in the Island of Jamaica, at the house of Grant, Meek and Stewart, in Kingston, to take the depositions of the aforesaid witnesses in the suit aforesaid depending in the court aforesaid.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE, President
of the Marine Insurance Company of
Alexandria.

May 12.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from Thomas Elzey to the subscriber, for the purpose of securing a debt due from said Elzey to Daniel M'Carty Chichester, will be exposed to public sale, on that part of the premises now in the tenure of Mr. John Barnes, on SATURDAY, the 31st day of May next, at 12 o'clock,

Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other;

Containing about 300 acres, situate in the county of Fairfax, on the north fork of Patrick Run, about 3 miles from Fairfax court house.

Doddridge Pitt Chichester.

April 29.

Rich Kanahwa Bottom Lands,
For Sale or Exchange.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or exchange for lands or other real property on the east side of the Blue Ridge, about 7000 acres of RICH BOTTOM LAND, on the Great Kanahwa River, and on both sides thereof opposite and below the mouth of Poketollico Creek, in the State of Virginia, 25 miles from Point Pleasant, (in the county town of Mason county) and 12 miles from the town of Kanahwa county, and adjoining the lands of the late General Washington. They were surveyed at the same time with those lands in the year 1772, and are held under the same title, viz. *Old Military Rights*—which are unquestionable.

The Lands are of the very first quality, the bottoms in many places a mile wide; they have been lately refertured and divided into lots containing from 10 to 50 acres each, for the accommodation of purchasers, each lot fronting on the river, and extending back from thence to the hills, which afford a most extensive range for stock, which can never be interrupted. One hundred acres therefore of this rich bottom, with its advantages, would make a good settlement. The great [Virginia] State road leading to the States of Ohio and Kentucky, passes by and through these lands, which being on a fine navigable river will command a ready and high price for the produce to the emigrants to the western country both by land and water. Their situation, besides, gives their occupants choice of the eastern or western markets, as produce may be found most profitable. The climate is mild and remarkably favorable to the production of fruit—Salt works are erected on the banks of the river but a few miles above these lands, and the neighborhood furnishes abundance of iron, coal, limestone, mills and mill seats; so that there is no part of the western country which holds out more advantages to persons desirous of emigrating.

A more particular description of these lands, with plots of the several lots, their situation, description and price, may be had by application in Alexandria, to Mr. WILLIAM CRAIK, who attended the surveying of them, or to the subscriber.

JAMES CRAIK.

April 3.

TO BE LET,

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,

MOUNT-EAGLE,

The beautiful COUNTRY SEAT of the late Lord Fairfax—containing

ABOUT two hundred and twenty-nine and an half acres of Land, bounded on one side by Hunting Creek. Upon the premises there is every necessary convenience requisite for the accommodation of a genteel family, viz. Mansion House, Kitchen, Laundry, Smoke House, Stable and Carriage House, a good Garden enclosed, &c. Possessing all the advantages of a most diversified and extensive prospect, healthfulness of situation and proximity to Alexandria; it must be considered as one of the most desirable places of residence in this part of the country. Apply to William Herbert, Esq. of this town, or to the Subscriber near Patuxent Iron Works, Prince George's county, Maryland.

John Carlyle Herbert.

January 16.

A few copies of the American Gardener may be had at the Book Store of Robert Gray.

BREWERY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell all his interest in that extensive BREWERY in Alexandria, which he now occupies; or which there is eleven years of an unexpired lease to come from September next.

This Brewery is on an extensive plan, having two Copper Boilers of 1200 and 500 gallons, and every working utensil complete, with Malt House, Kilm and Mill.

To the capitalist this concern offers every inducement, who is skilled himself, or can procure a person skilled in brewing; as the business may be extended so as to become extremely valuable.

Proposals will be received to the first of July. Every necessary information may be had, and letters post paid attended to, by applying to

Thomas Cruse,

May 5.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will rent the house on Fairfax Street, near Duke Street, lately occupied by Mr. James H. Hooper. Apply to Mr. John Tucker. As some person has reported that the house is liable for back rents, the following certificate, from Mr. Nathaniel C. Hunter, (the original proprietor of the lot) who leased the house and lot to me on an annual ground rent, proves, that there is no truth in the said reports.

Stephen Cooke.

I hereby acknowledge, to have received the ground-rents due on a lot, in the town of Alexandria, on Fairfax Street, leased of me by Dr. Stephen Cooke, up to the 31 day of February 1865.

NATHANIEL C. HUNTER.

October 1, 1865.

(Dec. 10.)

NICHOLAS HINGSTON,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he hath removed his store to King Street, next door to Mr. Jos. Thompson's, where he hath for sale an extensive assortment of

SEEDS,

Both of English & American growth. The former imported this fall per the ship *Shepherd*, captain Wells, via Norfolk, among which are—

Early York Cabbage, Early Dwarf do. Early Screw do. Early Sugarloaf do. Early Battersea do. Large Imperial do. Large Sugarloaf do. Large Flat Dutch do. Red do. Green and Yellow Savoy do. Brussels Sprouts, Green and Red Borecole, Colliflower, Broccoli, &c. Alfalfa, Rye Grass, Lucern, Burnett, Orchard Grass, Red Clover, Early Dutch Turnip, Early Stone do. Hanover do. Yellow do. White Norfolk do. Rape, Maw, Coriander, Caraway, Dill, Aniseed, Canary Seed, Double Yellow Hyacinth, Pearl Pear, Garden Rakes, Hoes, Reels and Lines, Garden Sheers and best Pruning Knives. On hand a quantity of Lombardy Poplar of all sizes and a variety of Flowering Shrubs, and Roots, on reasonable terms.

Also,

An elegant assortment of cut and plain Glass, China, and Queens ware, Flower Pots of all kinds.

He likewise keeps Liquors, Groceries, Spices, Powder and Shot, Fig Biscuits, Starch, Barley, Rice, Soap, Candles, Salt Petre, Allum, Pearl Ash, Segars, best Rappee Snuff, chewing and smoking Tobacco.

Also for Sale,

The American Gardener, and Kennedy's Treatise on Gardening.

February 12.

d.w. lawm

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria, was dissolved the first instant, by mutual consent. All persons that are indebted to, or that have claims on the same, are requested to come forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the concern as soon as possible. Those whose accounts are of long standing are particularly requested to attend to this notice, and make payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax Street, and daily expects an additional supply in the United States from Liverpool.

September 28.

LOST,

On Wednesday evening last, in or near the town, The outer Case of a WATCH. It is of Gold, plain and of modern fashion. Five Dollars reward will be given, to any person who will deliver it to the

PRINTER.

February 22.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and FOR SALE BY

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines:

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomach Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the Spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superseded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills. THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious Colic, Constipation, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem of which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great calcs and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pain in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and purgative effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the lungs. Its merits stand unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few hand-some Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials, Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wines; black bottles in hogheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms or cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen

March 27.

Second and Last Notice.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of James M. Conway, deceased, late of Loudoun county, are requested to forward their claims by the first of January, 1867, to either of the subscribers, or they may be excluded from the benefit of the dividend of said estate.

John McCormick, Leesburg

or

Thomas Janney, Alexandria

May 9.

BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A

Broker's Office and Commission Store,

At the corner of Union and King Streets,

WHERE he will be happy to render his services in those branches of business, viz. the purchase and sale of public stock, merchandise, lands, houses, vessels and negroes, will be bought and sold on commission. Reasonable advances will be made on consignments; and acceptance will be given when such consignments are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandise received on storage at the customary terms.

As a stranger in Alexandria he is induced to introduce the public the following testimonial from Winchester, where he acted in the double capacity of auctioneer and commission merchant:

Winchester, March 4, 1866.

We do hereby certify, that Mr. A. Lindo, auctioneer and commission merchant in this borough, has conducted himself in such a manner as to have gained the confidence of the public in an eminent degree, and his fidelity, honor, rectitude and diligence in his business, fully entitle him to this our mark of approbation.

H. Holmes, John C. Abat, Miller

Daniel G. D., John Bell

Charles Brent, jun., Wm. Davison

Richard Holliday, Geo. Peck

Jos. Gamble, Alf. H. Powell

H. W. & I. Baker.

He has, at present, for Sale,

A first rate (gentleman's) Servant, young, lively, active and healthy, and may be had on trial. To have trouble, his price is 40 dollars, cash, or approved endorsed notes, negotiable in bank, at 60 days, with interest added. Wanted to Hire, A Boy or Girl, about 12 years old.

April 28.

JOHN G. LADD

Has just received

100 boxes New-York hard SOAP of a superior quality. Also,

A few hogheads Muscovado Sugars, Do. West India Rum, Tierces of Rice and bales of Cotton.

Wanted to purchase

100 hogheads bright Virginia Tobacco, April 30.

Now Landing,

From Schooner Fame, from New-York, and for sale by

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

30 Barrels prime Pork, 20 do. do. Beet.

Also, from Schooner Maria, from Boston, 5 bales Beerbone Guano, 500 pieces yellow Nankeens,

In Store,

Imperial, Young Hylon, } TEAS.

Hylon Skin } Russia and Ravens Duck,

Cask and box fresh Raisins, Ground Ginger,

Muscovado Sugar in barrels, Double refined loaf do.

200 boxes mould and dip Candles, of a superior quality, for the West India market,

30 boxes Chocolate, 50 barrels New England Rum,

8 pipes and half pipes Tenerife Wine, 10 rolls mill'd Lead,

600 pair mens' coarse and fine Shoes.

WANTED BY,

A Bill on New-York for about 500 Dollars. Apply as above.

April 9.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and securing in jail, a young mulatto man slave named ANDREW. He was hired by me last year to Mr. Joseph Thomas, who keeps the middle ferry opposite to Alexandria, and at present from that place about the latter end of August last. He is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, lanky and well made, has short curled hair, and is frequently subject to have several large pimples in his face. He is reckoned to be a sensible fellow, of an easy agreeable address for a man in his low sphere of life. As he has not been heard of by me since his elopement, I suspect he has had the address to ship himself as a freeman on board some vessel either at Alexandria or Baltimore. Whoever takes him up and secures him in any jail, shall receive from me the above reward, as soon as due information thereof is given to me or to Doctor N. P. Carr, at Port Tobacco.

G. B. Caulin.

Maryland, Charles County, } [Feb. 3.] 1866

January 17.

PRINTED DAILY

BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.]

SALES

On every Tuesday

WILL

At the V.

Corner of Prince

A Variety of

GROCE

Particulars of which

bills of

All kind of goods w

the prices of which a

time be viewed and pu

mitation and prices.

Philip G.

A consla

For LIVER

The

Thom

To fail

For free

rels or passage, (having

apply to the Matter on

the subscriber.

JAM

May 9.

St. Andrew

THE Members of

are requested to

meeting, to be held at

day Evening next, at 7

By order of the

John

May 17.

WILL BE

THIS

At Howe's

The Cargo of the

From Guadalupe

Prime Green C

Which will be sold

tion is made to

May 17.

The Sloop

Will be sold low, if

made to

JUST IM

Per ship WILLIAM M

A PAR

SPRING

Amongst

Printed Calicoes an

Narrow cord, tape strip

Cotton chambrine, and c

Plain and figured Italian

Plain jaconet and cambr

A great variety of fall

shirts, vests, and ha

Hosiery, silk gloves, &

Richa

May 13.

N. B. Many of t

uitable packages for the

intended to Drawback.

Wanted to

A FEMALE HOU

can come well recomme

years of age.

App

April 3.

MATHEW

Respectfully informs his

in gener

HE HAS COMME

ICE CR

For the season

A few bushels of

ON

Twenty frails fofi

do, Flax, of a superior

Green and English W

Given, by the bottle and

River, in boxes, a qu

and Sweet Meats, in box

Bacon, 300 bottles Ma

A general assortment of

as above.

May 6.

Cotton &

Have received a

PAPER HA

Of various figures and c

April 29.